THE FIRST DEADLOCK.

The Two Parties Lock Horns Over the Mexican Pension Bill.

The Senate Wrestling With the Mysteries of Finance,

Passage of the Bill Reducing Postage on Second Class Matter.

Monday's Regular Deluge of New Bills and Resolutions.

THE SENATE.

Mr. Wilson presented two sets of credentials of Hon. William B. Allison, senator-sleet from the state of Iowa. Mr. Wilson explained that the two sets were presented owing to the fact that two elections had been held; and the two elections had been deemed necessary owing to a doubt

bili providing for national bank circulation.

Mr. Pugh stated that if Mr. Plumb's amendment failed he would vote for the bill of the committee as a temporary expedient. The present currency, he said, was made up of \$36,63,105 in legal tender coin, \$348,925,999 in national bank notes, \$119,137,001 in sliver derdificates, and \$101,250,921 in gold cir. Ifficates, amounting in the augregate to nearly \$1,000,060,000. This volume of paper curren y was supplemented by about \$400,000,000 of gold coin and silver. It possessed all the valuable qualities of a well adjusted mixed currency. It was made up of elements which, in the elements of quality, amount, and uniformity, have secured public confidence, and constitutes an admirable system of checks and balances. We were in tuil view of contraction, with all its dangers, and it was conceiled to be the imperative duty of congress to make immediate provision against that impending evil. Two hundred million dollars of the national bank circulation was founded on the 3 percent, bonds now payable at the option of the government. If the revenue derived from taxation was not to be reduced to the needs of the government, then it was manifest that national bank circulation was founded by \$20,000,000,000 in about two years. It had been conceded by ac experienced a financier as the senator from Vermont [Mr. Morriii] that the contraction may amount to \$2,000,000 per week, and with reasonable certainty to \$50,000,000 or \$60,000,000 per annum. Such a sudden contraction of our paper circulation would produce widespread derangement of business. How should the evil be averted? The bill of the committee provided for an increase of 10 per cent. In the amount of circulation, which hey were suitiled on their bonds deposited as security for notes. The success of the plan depended entirely, Mr. Pugh thought, upon the sufficiency of the inducement in the way of greater profits, to the banks offered by this additional 10 per cent, of circulation, which they were suitiled on their bonds deposited

be could not see that the bill could amount to more than a imminent out dispositioning against more than a imminent out dispositioning against the proposition of the propositioning against the proposition of the propositio

n which it was stated that by the plan he sur

in which it was stated that by the plan he surgested a permanent national debt of surficient amount to sustain the system would be escabled as a born of union and guarantee of pears. The only reason. Mr. Vest continued, why the friends of the banks did now favor a permanent national debt was because the settled convictions of the American people had terrorized them out of the lifes, and the national mains, instead of axions for a perpetual public debt, were similar trying to tide over the obstructions placed in their way by the maturity of bonds, in the hone, as expressed by the senator from Onio [Mr. Sierinan], that twenty-three years hence our children may take charge of them and see that they exist from that time nemeclorth, forever. Mr. Vest would not support the bill reported by the committee, nor any measure giving to any corporation control of the currency of the country. He knew it was said that overy man who mended his mooth against the banks was a committee. How saids, however. Ho would follow in the footsteps of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jeckson, and was not arreid of the denum of the hanks. If the truth were platialy told, the national banks were greater than the prevention to ESI. They had increased to the number of 255°. At 1881 the senator from Ohio had told us that they were on the verse of dissolution, and barey about nexts, while the face has been that they have increased by 231 during the pest year—the surgest increase in uself number since 1885. They had now a surplos of \$100,00,000, they had deposits of \$1,000,000,000, and cand strike down the energies of this country at their will. We had them of \$5,000,000 of taxes, extended the time within which to pay their notes from three honths to six years, and they now say that the tax of \$3,000,000 of their circuistion to be—for that was the accounting of the movement, and it was useless to attempt to to dispuic it.

Mr. Willess presented swys are to the sheat that the Nilliams of Milliams, sentance desired to the fact that the Nilliams of Milliams sentance desired to the fact that the Nilliams of Milliams of Mi

timit i had been done, and that and take was a sufficient reason. The supreme court, however, had been obliged to fall back upon the war power of the government for authority to issue those notes as a pormanent system in time of peace. As a democrat, Mr. Jones said he proposed to stand by the organic law, and if authority were wanted a democrat, Mr. Jones said he proposed to stand by the organic law, and if anthority were wanted for the power to issue such notes. Why was not the question carried to the people by a proposition to constitute or structure.

amend the constitution?

Mr. Vest remarked that if Mr. Jones voted for the bill before the senate he would be voting to give the banks a power which, according to his own notion, the government has no authority to

give. Mr. Jones did not regard the bank currency as Mr. Jones did not regard the bank currency as in the category of paper money as commonly understood. It was not such money in the sense of the paper money of some European countries, and which had brought financial ruin on the countries issuing it. He regarded our bank notes in very much the same light as the paper of a private corporation. It was a sort of circulating credit, and there was a great difference between such paper money and the paper money of a government issued without regard to credit. It was like the promissory note of an individual, permitted, for commercial purposes, to pass from hand to hand.

ted, for communication properties to hand.

Mr. Coke inquired whether the senator did not know that Mr. Cathons had not thought that treasury notes might be issued?

After some further remarks by Messra. Call, Jones, Morrill, and Framb the senate (at 410) went into executive session and shortly afterward advanced.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Hunt asked leave to offer a resolution making the bill to encourage the American merchant marine a special order for the twenty-seventh instant. Mr. Hewitt objected.

under the call of states the following bills, &c., were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Peel: Granting 320 acres of the public

lands to each of the survivors of the Mountain Meadow massacre, By Mr. Belford: A resolution calling on the By Mr. Benoted A resolution along on the secretary of state to inform the house whether Prince Bismarch has sent to his department any letter touching the resolution recently passed by this house concerning the death of Here Lasker, and, if so, to transmit a copy of the same and in-form the house of any advices he may have on the obligate wither by telegraph or letter.

and srid lands and for the promotion of agriculture.

By Mr. Foran; To regulate lake and marine shipping.

By Mr. Storm: Amending the sinking fund set. (It provides that after the first of July next the companie for duries on imported goods, as provided for in title th section 35%, revised statutes of 1878 relating to the sinking fund, sail be applied as follows: 1. To the payment of the interest on bonds and notes of the United Status; 2. To the purchase and payment of 1 per cant. of the entire done of the United Status; 2. To the purchase and payment of 1 per cant. of the entire done of the United Status; 2. To the purchase and payment of the per and within the manner be applied to the purchase or nayment of the public debt as the secretary of the treasury small from time to time direct; it. That the residua be paid into the treasury;

By Mr. Taylor, of Teinnessoe: To abolish ponsion agencies.

By Mr. Stewart: To establish a board of com-

By Mr. Stewart: To establish a board of commissioners of interstate commiseres.

By Mr. Deuster: For the preservation of the foresis of the untional commis adjacent to the sources of navigable rivers.

Mr. Mayo, rising to a question of privilege, read from the Record certain statements made by Mr. G. D. Wiss, relative to the election case in which he Mr. Mayo, lising to a question of privilege, read from the Record certain statements made by Mr. G. D. Wiss, relative to the election case in which he Mr. Mayo postponed his romarks.

Mr. Ediredge rose to a question of privilege, which he stated involved the right of a member from a gentionen which contained statements which, if true, would unseat a member from Missouri.

Mr. Calkins raised the point of order that the petition must be referred to a committee through the petition box.

The speaker sustained the point of order, and the petition was referred to the committee on elections. The member whose title it attacks is Mr. H. H. Haich.

Bills and resolutions were further introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Helman: Calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to how much of the money now in the treasury can be applied at this time it liquidation of that part of the public debt now payable without embarrassing his department.

By Mr. Beach: To authorize a retired list for non-commissioned officers who have served for thirty years.

tio do anything it must cut debate on questions of no great moment.

Mr. Townshend opposed the bill. Until the last twelve months the tradedollar had circulated side by side with the sandard dollar, and no cry came up for its 1: demption at par. At that time the bankers repudinged the trade dollar and the merchants refused to receive it. It immediately depredated to 80 cents on the dollar and went into the nands of Jobbers in New York, who now wanted to have it exchanged at par.

The motion was agreed to—yeas 144, nays 6.

On motion of Mr. Lang, from the committee on commerce, the rules were suspended and a bill was passed, making Rockport, Mass., a port of delivery.

On motion of Mr. Steele, from the committee on military affairs, the rules were suspended and

On motion of Mr. Steele, from the committee on military affairs, the rules were suspended and a bill was passed to reliove certain soldiers from the charge of desertion. [It removes the charge of desertion against any soldier who served in the late war in the volunteer service, when it shall be made to appear that such soldier served faithfully until the expiration of his term of enlistment, or until the list of May, 1860, or was prevented from completing his term of service by reison of wounds received, but who, by reason of absence from his command at the time it was mustered out, failed to receive an honorable discharge.]

On motion of Mr. Bingham, from the committee on pesionees and postroad, the rules were sus-

on motion of Mr. Bangam, from the committee on pestoffices and postroads, the rules were uspended and a bill was passed fixing at 1 cent for four ounces the rate of postage on second class mail matter when sent by post as other than the publisher or newspaper agent.

In advocating its passage Mr. Townshend stated that it was substantially the bill which had been introduced by him, and he was glad that the committee on postoffices had thought proper to report it.

mittee on postoffices had thought proper to report it.

Mr. Talbott, from the committee on naval affairs, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution making the bill authorizing the construction of a steel guinboat a special order for the twenty-sighth instart.

Mr. McAdou supported the motion, declaring that the people demanded a navy. Unfortunately the people were not willing to trust the men who had charge of the expenditure of the money for the building of a navy. The bill to which the resolution referred provided that the boat should be built under the supervision of Admiral Porter.

Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, briefly reviewed the measuring of having a navy which would be able to protect the honor and interest of the country in every see.

double eagle and discontinuing the coinage of certain United States coins.

By Mr. Hockery: Appropriating \$12,000 for the purpose of maintaining, under the direction of the chief signat officer of the army, such additional stations as may be necessary in order to secure reports and disseminate the same from and in the vicinity of the tributaries of our navigable rivers.

By Mr. Dorshemer: To establish a court of appears and to provide for additional circuit court indige.

By Mr. Dorshemer: To establish a court of appears and to provide for additional circuit court indige.

By Mr. Vance: Providing that drawings in the patoni office be made without cost to the inventor.

By Mr. Hatch: For the reclamation of waste and arid lands and for the promotion of agriculture.

By Mr. Foran: To regulate lake and mains shipping.

By Mr. Storm: Amending the sinking fund set. It provides that after the first of July next the coin paid for duries on imported goods, as provided for in title the section \$20\$, rayled statutes.

NOMINATIONS. The President sont the following nominations to

The President sont the following nominations to the senate yesterday:
Emanuel G. Swanstrom, of Minnesota, to be receiver of public moneys at Duluth, Minn.
Zachary T. Burton, of Montaua, to be receiver of public moneys at Helena, Mont.
Win. H. Wheaton, of California, to be register of the land office at San Francisco, Cal.
Postmasters—Nathan Wentworth, at Great Falls, N. H.; Atollah L. Shatunk, at Orange, Mass., Thomas Magwell, at Sangerties, N. Y.; Win. H. Gilman, at Adams, N. Y.; Mellssa A. Pomberton, at Fredonia, N. Y.; James H. Marshall, at Lancaster, Pa.; James Kell, at York, Pa.; Win. H. James, at Reres, Ohio, Chas, C. Phillips, at Bangor, Mich., and Sets H. Creig, at Wymore, Neb.

CONFIRMATIONS

CONFIGMATIONS

The senate, in executive session yesterday, confirmed the following nominations:

William H. Dickson to be United States attornes for the territory of Utah.

Army—First Lieut. A. A. Name to be captain 7th cavairy, Second Lieut. W. Nicholson to be first licuteman 7th cavairy, Second Lieut. J. Guest to be first licuteman 1th cavairy, Second Lieut. Charle R. Tylar to be first licuteman to the first licuteman to be second licuteman 1st infantry, Wm. H. Johnson Charles R. George, and M. Nichols to be second licutemants 1st infantry, Second Licut. Richard R. Steeman to be first licutemant 1st infantry. Philip G. Wales, of the District of Columbia, to be assistant surgeon in the medical department.

Jeremiah Mickle to be postmaster at Brownwood, Tex.

THE AMERICAN HOG.

Statistics Showing the Important Part He Plays in Modern Commerce.

The chief of the bureau of statistics, Joseph Nimmo, has made a report to the secretary of the treasury on the production of swine in the United States, and the transportation, consumptation, and exportation of hog products, with special reference to the interdiction of American hog products from France and Germany. The report is intended for transmission to the committee on foreign af-fairs of the senate, in answer to request for fairs of the senate, in answer to request for data upon this subject. From the statistics given it appears that the value of hog pro-ducts exported from this country during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, was \$70,966, 268, and that 45 per cent. of the total number of western hogs exported are packed at Chi-cago. The state of Iowa stands first in the raising of swine; Illinois, second; Ohio, third; Missouri, fourth; Indians, fifth; Kansas, sixth; Nabrasha, saventh, Wisconnin, elepht. Ten-

raising of swine; Illinois, second; Onlo, third; Missouri, fourth; Indians, fifth; Kansas, sixth; Nebraska, seventh: Wisconsin, eight; Tennessee, ninth, and Kentucky, tonth.

Mr. Nimmo says that our unequaled system of internal transportation and low freights, in connection with the almost unlimited capacity of our western and northwestern states for the preduction of swine, have built up this great industry and great trade which are now seriously affected by the action of the governments of Germany and France.

The success of the pork-packing business of the west depends mainly upon the foreign trade. Any serious obstruction to this trade must very injuriously affect the agricultural interests of our western and northwestern states and the commercial and industrial interests of the several cities which are largely engaged in the pork-packing business. Such obstructions must also, in a marked degree, affect the trade interests of the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimers the cities from which here products of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Bal-timore, the cities from which hog products are chiefly exported.

The report gives in detail the German and

French edicts in regard to American pork, and says: "Perhaps the most irritating feature of the restrictive measures adopted by Germany regarding American hog products, is the fact that that country forbids the transportation of such products across her terri-tory in transit and is bond to other countries, notwithstanding the fact that abundant pro-visions exist throughout Europe for the se-

visions exist throughout Europe for the se-curity of merchandiso so transported over railroads."

A bistory of trichine is given, showing that it existed in Europe before the importa-tion of American pork, and communications from the health officers of large cities and other experts are printed in support of the assertion that the danger arising from the consumption of pork is infinitesimal. In conclusion tables are given showing the value of merchandise imported into this country from Germany and France.

A Chinaman Collars a Colored Boy. An irate Chinaman, with his fingers entwined about the cont collar of a little colored boy, attracted considerable attention at the police court yesterday. The Celestial had the police court yesterday. The Celestial had chased the colored boy for some distance, and, followed by a crowd, went into the basement of the police court. The Chinaman was mad. "He stelee dollaree flom me," he said, and asked the officer to send the pilferer to jail. The boy steatly denied the charge, and said he was "jes gwine 'long when ther yaller-faced chump collared' him, and that he "hadn't done nuthin." The boy was finally released, and the Chinaman went away swearing. away swearing.

Flendish Barbarity. A colored man named Benjamin Merri-weather will appear before the police court today to answer the charge of cruelty to animals. Agent Key, of the S. P. C. A., alleges that mais. Agent key, of the 18.3.7. c. A., allege that Merriweather threw a dog into the sewer at the corner of O and First streets northwest, and that the poor animal howled pitcously for three days in the flithy cesspool. It was finally rescued by a white boy, who took off his clothing and entered the sewer. Merriweather acknowled the charge and said that the day "bothered him."

the dog "bothered him." The Wreck of the Mayflower. The Baker wrecking crew, of Norfolk, has experienced great difficulty in raising the wreck of the United States tug Moyflower, at the navy yard. The dredging operations during the past six months have caused great banks of mud to gather around the wreck, and the operation of raising her will be a tedious one. The navy yard appliances, used in the first instance, exerted 450 tons of

An opportunit y is offered to contribute to the relief of the sufferers through the recent terrible floods and at the same time enjoy the lecture of Mrs. E. B. Russell, under the auspices of Minnehaha lodge of Good Tem-plars, at Masonic temple to-morrow evening. The proceeds of the lecture will be forwarded for the relief of the sufferers through the

An old loaded torpedo was brought to the surface by the dredging machine at the navy yard yesterday. When the discovery was made that it was loaded some excitement was caused among the navy yard employes. Many relies of the war of 1812 have been dug up of late, including the cannon previously mentioned in The Republican.

The North Carolina Republicans. The North Carolina republican association met last night and reorganized for 1884 Representative O'Hara and Mr. W. C. Canady were elected to membership. Resolutions commendatory to Mr. Geo. C. Gorham and wishing him success in his new field of labor

Telephonic communication was established between Col. Rockwell's office and the office of Public Gardner Brown through the cable underground line yesterday. When tested

Late last night a live mule colored infant,

about 5 months old, was found on the door-steps of No. 1123 Twenty-third street. It was

PROF. A. J. DEXTER,

Miscellaneous.

The World's Healer.

Who was located in Jackson.
and for the past six months at Minneapons and public.
Paul, Minn., who is indorsed by both press and public has located at 520 Thirteenth Street, Wastenas located at 520 and for the post are montas at Minnespoils and Si. Paul, Minn., who is indorsed by both press and public, has located at 320 Thirtecenth Street, Washington, D. C., for the winter, and is now prepared to treat patients from any part of the world for any disease, assisted by a regular graduate of modiente. Send for a copy of Magnetic Journal (mailed free to any address), containing mames of hundreds cured-numbers of them miracles, and some of maintain reputation. Magnetic Medical Baim cures a great number of diseases, sent by express. Gold and the montament, presented by express. Gold and the montament of the names of a few of these cured.

Gen. Dent, U. S. Grant's brother-in-law, paralysis; Hon. J. D. Springer, attorney for the N. W. H. R. office corner Henneyin and Fourth streets, Minneapolis, rheumatism, Indignation, and Reer. A. C. Javian, managing editor of the Minneapolis Journal, riscumatism of the pleura: Geo. F. Wallohan, commercial editor of the Planear Press, St. Paul, kidney and general debility; L. Swift, Jr., cashier Minneapolis Tribune, sprained ankle; J. J. Jordan, foreman newaroom Tribune, Minneapolis, rheumatism; M. W. Smill, retired editor, 350 bayton avenue, St. Paul, Winneapolis, and Combination of the planear of the Holman of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad, residence 191 East Thirteenth street, St. Paul, kidney, Judge Flannian, Minneapolis, Remmatism; Ed. A. Stevena, late clerk of the Minleapolis, rheumatism, spilal curvature, and hip disasse; J. G. Freeman, 175 East Third street, and hip disasse; J. G. Freeman, 175 East Third street, and hip disasse; J. G. Freeman, 175 East Third street, St. Paul, wholes ale bardware merchant, bronchial cutarrit, A. W.

I will give \$10,000 to the poor of this city if the original testimonials, affidavits, &c., to the names above are not on file at my office and the newspaper notices as published in my Magnetic Journal are not genuine.

Office Hours: 9 a, m. to 12 m., 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Sandays 10 to 11:30 a, m. only.

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Accommodation arrives 8:30 a.m. daily, Muli arrives 8:30 p. m. daily except Sunday, Muli leaves 7:20 a.m. daily except Sunday, Accommodation leaves 4:20 p. m. daily except Sunday.

and the state of t . 75th meridian, nutation tickets not honored on Sunday trains, S. M. BROPHY, Superintendent. CHERAPEARE AND OHIG RAILWAY.

Chandafier Sunday, November 18,183, passenges trains of this rotte will leave Washington from B. & P. Dopet as follows: and A. M.—Way Mail (dally, except Sunday), for Cition Forge and intermediate stations on C. & O. Ry. Cilion Forge and intermediate stations on C. c. O. Ry.
200 P. M. LOUISVILLE. AND CINCINNATI FAST LINE (DALLY). Solid train, with Pullmane cars to Louivilla; Richmond to Cincinnati without changer arriving, Columbus, Otho, at #20 p. m.; Whichester, 216 p. m.; Chielmant, #20 p. m.; Lexington, 216 p. m.; Chielmant, #20 p. m.; Lexington, 216 p. m.; Chielmant, 7 p. m.; connecting at these cities with through trains to all points west, 2011/1/2004, Northwest, 1006 P. M.—Night Express (daily, excent Sanday), for Abbinal, Ky., and intermediate stations on C. & C. Ry. Ay. For Newport News, Old Point, and Nor-ik (dally, except Eunday), arriving, Newport ews, at 7 p. m.; Old Point, 7:39 p. m.; Norfolk, cio ja m. oply C. & O. Ry, Office, 513 Pennsylvania avenue; 4. Ry, Office, od Pennsylvania avenue, and B. &

H. W. FULLER, C. W. SMITH, FRANK TRIOG, G. P. Agt. Gen'l Man'r, N. E. Pas'r Agt G. P. Act. Gen'l Man'r. N. E. Pastats
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To the north West, and southwart.
Double tracks bylknib scenery.
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For Fittsburg and the West, Chicago Limited Express of Paince Sleeping Cars, at 2-30, a.m. daily;
Leaf, the, s.e.r. R. daily, with Stooping Cars from
Andrew of Chicago, who Deliberate, also conmetabolity for Chicago, who Deliberate is copecta daily for Chicago, who Deliberate is Chicago. Mail Express, 10 p. m. daily for Philosopy and
the West, with Palace Sleeping Car Washington
to Chicago.

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THE MODEL PAST LINE AND THE ONLY LINE
THE EAST AND THE WEST,
VIA WASHINGTON,
DOUBLE THACK! JANNEY COUPLER! STEEL
Schedule to take effect SUNDAY, NOVEMBER
18, 1882. 18. ISSE.

Leave Washington from station corner of New Jersev avenue and C street, by Eastern Standard or 18th Meridian time.

For Chicago, Cincinnati. Louisville, and St. Louis daily at 2.05 a. m., 10.15 a. m., 10.10 p. m., with through coaches and Palace Sleeping Cars to above points, without change; 10.15 a. m. daily to Chicago, except Saurday. coaches and Palace Siceping Cars to above points, without change; 16.5 a.m. daily to Chicago, except Saurday.

For Pittsburg at 16.15 a.m. and 8.40 p. m. daily; 8.10 p. m. to Pittsburg at 16.15 a.m. and 8.40 p. m. daily; 8.11 p. m. to Pittsburg at 16.15 a.m. daily at the property of th

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Gas Fixtures, Slate Mantels.

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THE TRUNK LINE TO THE SOUTH, SOUTHSchodule in effect NOVEMBER 18, 1832
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Daily, except Souths, with C. & O. Ry.—Polluna,
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John Louisville Fast Line daily, via Charlottesville, to Cincinnail, Louisville, and all Western
Points.—Polinian Heeping Cars Washington to
Louisville.

Louisville.

10:30 P. M.—Southern Mail and Express, daily, to all
points South and Southwest, via Danville and
Cherlotte. Daily, except Sanday, with C. & O. Ry.
Pullman Siscoping Cars from Washingson, via
Danville. Charlotte, and Aliana, to New Orleuns; also from Washingson, via Charlotte and
Coin within. O Alianass.

lems; also from Washington, via Charlotte and Colmobia, lo Auguste.
Manassas Division train leaves Washington at \$25 a. m. daily, except Sanday. Warrenton trainsleave Washington at \$65 a. m. and \$19 p. m. daily.
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Fare 50 cents, NORPOLK and PORTHESS MON-ROE, Steamer JANE MOSELEY caves Washing-on for Norfolk and Old Point Monday, Wednesday, Fare 50 teams of JANE Montay, and for for Soriola and Old Point Montay, and Friday at 54 h.m. and Friday at 54 h.m. SPRINOMAN'S EXPRESS will call for baggage Spring Hotels and Private Residences. Can be called from Hotels and Private Residences. Can be called from Hotels and Private Residences. Can be called from Hotels and Private Residences. from Hotels and Private Residences.

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Steamer J. W. THOMPSON leaves Moviday, Wednesday, and 8 conday, at 7 s. m.

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Street, or at Company's wharf, from of 6th street,

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APPOINTED SAILING DAVE
From PB HADELPHIA every Saintaky 12m
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